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- (i) When the driver is at the vehicle's controls, the shipping paper shall be: (A) Within his immediate reach while he is restrained by the lap belt; and (B) either readily visible to a person entering the driver's compartment or in a holder which is mounted to the inside of the door on the driver's side of the vehicle.
- (ii) When the driver is not at the vehicle's controls, the shipping paper shall be: (A) In a holder which is mounted to the inside of the door on the driver's side of the vehicle; or (B) on the driver's seat in the vehicle.

[Amdt. 177–35, 41 FR 16130, Apr. 15, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 177–35A, 41 FR 40691, Sept. 20, 1976; Amdt. 177–48, 45 FR 47670, Nov. 10, 1980; Amdt. 177–65, 50 FR 11055, Mar. 19, 1985; Amdt. 177–72, 53 FR 17160, May 13, 1988]

§177.823 Movement of motor vehicles in emergency situations.

- (a) A carrier may not move a transport vehicle containing a hazardous material unless the vehicle is marked and placarded in accordance with part 172 or as authorized in §171.12a of this subchapter, or unless, in an emergency:
- (1) The vehicle is escorted by a representative of a state or local government:
- (2) The carrier has permission from the Department; or
- (3) Movement of the transport vehicle is necessary to protect life or property.
- (b) Disposition of contents of cargo tank when unsafe to continue. In the event of a leak in a cargo tank of such a character as to make further transportation unsafe, the leaking vehicle should be removed from the traveled portion of the highway and every available means employed for the safe disposal of the leaking material by preventing, so far as practicable, spread over a wide area, such as by digging trenches to drain to a hole or depression in the ground, diverting the liquid away from streams or sewers if possible, or catching the liquid in containers if practicable. Smoking, and any other source of ignition, in the vicinity of a leaking cargo tank is not
- (c) Movement of leaking cargo tanks. A leaking cargo tank may be transported only the minimum distance necessary to reach a place where the contents of

the tank or compartment may be disposed of safely. Every available means must be utilized to prevent the leakage or spillage of the liquid upon the highway.

[Amdt. 177–35, 41 FR 16130, Apr. 15, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 177–67, 50 FR 41521, Oct. 11, 1985; Amdt. 177–86, 61 FR 18933, Apr. 29, 1996]

§177.827 Radiation protection program.

Unless otherwise excepted, a carrier shall not transport a Class 7 (radioactive) material by motor vehicle unless each of its occupationally exposed hazmat employees is under a radiation protection program that complies with the requirements of subpart I of part 172 of this subchapter.

[Amdt. 177-85, 60 FR 50334, Sept. 28, 1995]

Subpart B—Loading and Unloading

NOTE: For prohibited loading and storage of hazardous materials, see § 177.848.

§177.834 General requirements.

- (a) Packages secured in a vehicle. Any tank, barrel, drum, cylinder, or other packaging, not permanently attached to a motor vehicle, which contains any Class 3 (flammable liquid), Class 2 (gases). Class 8 (corrosive), Division 6.1 (poisonous), or Class 7 (radioactive) material must be secured against movement within the vehicle on which it is being transported, under conditions normally incident to transportation.
 - (b) [Reserved]
- (c) No smoking while loading or unloading. Smoking on or about any motor vehicle while loading or unloading any Class 1 (explosive), Class 3 (flammable liquid), Class 4 (flammable solid), Class 5 (oxidizing), or Division 2.1 (flammable gas) materials is forbidden.
- (d) Keep fire away, loading and unloading. Extreme care shall be taken in the loading or unloading of any Class 1 (explosive), Class 3 (flammable liquid), Class 4 (flammable solid), Class 5 (oxidizing), or Division 2.1 (flammable gas) materials into or from any motor vehicle to keep fire away and to prevent persons in the vicinity from smoking,